

53. (Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein said third elongated instrument is a thoracic catheter having a hemostatic object and is inserted into said graft at exterior of said patient's thoracic region and wherein said thoracic catheter is used to navigate said graft to said coronary aperture.

74. (Amended) The graft delivery system of claim 67, wherein said coupler comprises a compressible ring that is capable of forming back to its original shape.

77. (Amended) The graft delivery system of claim 67, further comprising a sheath over said coupler.

78. (Amended) A method for using a mammary artery as a graft using said graft delivery system of claim 66 comprising:

- a) creating a thoracic aperture;
- b) inserting said mammary guide device into said patient's vascular system;
- c) cutting the mammary artery to create a severed end thereof;
- d) navigating the distal end of said mammary guide device to protrude out of the severed end of said mammary artery;
- e) inserting said second elongated instrument into said patient's vascular system;
- f) navigating said second elongated instrument to a pre-determined location in said coronary artery;
- g) protruding said coronary guide device to the outside of said coronary artery, thereby creating a coronary aperture;

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h) retrieving said mammary guide device and extracting said mammary guide device with said retrieving device and retrieving said coronary guide device and extracting said coronary guide device with said retrieving device and from said thoracic region of said patient to outside of said thoracic region of said patient;

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i) inserting a thoracic elongated instrument into said patient by way of the thoracic aperture and navigating the distal end of the thoracic elongated instrument through the severed end of the mammary artery such that the distal end of the thoracic elongated instrument exits through the insertion point of the mammary guide device;

j) removing the mammary guide device from the patient and inserting the distal end of the coronary guide device into the proximal end of the thoracic elongated instrument and navigating the distal end of the coronary guide device such that the distal end of the coronary guide device exits out the patient through the insertion point of the mammary guide device of the patient; and

k) attaching said severed end of said mammary artery to said coronary aperture to make a fluid tight connection.

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81. (Amended) The method of claim 78, further comprising inserting a conical-shaped device in said severed end of said mammary artery, wherein said conical-shaped device includes a coupler.

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87. (Amended) The method of claim 78, wherein said mammary catheter further comprises a balloon at one end to hold said severed end of said mammary artery and wherein said mammary catheter and said balloon are attached to said severed end of said mammary artery.

91. (Amended) The method of claim 79, wherein said coupler is compressed within a conical-shaped device outside of thoracic region of said patient, and wherein said conical-shaped device is delivered to said severed end of said mammary artery by said third elongated instrument.

92. (Amended) The method of claim 79, wherein said coupler is a compressible ring.

94. (Amended) The method of claim 90, wherein said coupler at said severed end of mammary artery is attached to said mammary artery by withdrawing a sheath and expanding a hemostatic object within said thoracic catheter.

95. (Amended) The method of claim 79, wherein said coupler at said severed end of said mammary artery is released from within said conical-shaped device by advancing the conical-shaped device relative to the position of the coupler, which is maintained by inflation of a balloon component of said third elongated instrument.

96. (Amended) The method of claim 78, further comprising inserting a fiber optic light/video camera system through said thoracic aperture.